DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY

TRINIDAD, COLORADO

DECEMBER 31, 2014

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164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Trinidad, CO 81082

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through iv be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenses, budget (non-GAAP) and actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues and expenses, budget (non-GAAP) and actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dufore, Waller & Co. Inc.
June 26, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY referred to as (E-911)

Management Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2014

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the E-911 financial performance provides an overview of E-911's financial activities for the year 2014. It should be read with the accompanying financial statements of E-911.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- E-911's assets as the end of 2014 was \$501,723 compared to \$564,397 in 2013.
- E-911 made purchases of fixed assets in the amount of \$8,800 in 2014.
- Operating expenses increased by \$20,561 in 2014.
- Current assets increased by \$7,163 in 2014.
- Liabilities decreased by \$41,860 in 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

E-911's financial statements consist of three statements. 1-a statement of net position, 2-a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and, 3-a statement of cash flows. These statements provide information about the activities of E-911 including resources held by E-911 but restricted for specific purposes by creditors, contributors, grantors or enabling legislation. E-911 is accounted for as a business-type activity and presents its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

One of the most important questions to ask about E-911's finances is, "Is E-911 as a whole, in a better financial position as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about E-911's resources and its activities helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Services' assets and changes in them. You can think of E-911's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure its financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in E-911's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will also call volume base and measures of the quality of service it

provides to the community, as well as local economic factors to assess the overall health of E-911.

THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing and capital and related financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

E-911 NET POSITION

E-911's net position is the difference between its assets and liabilities reported in the statement of net position. E-911's net position decreased in the 2014 year by \$20,814.

FINANCIAL SECTION

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ARE PRESENTED BELOW:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	2014	2013
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Capital assets (net)	\$179,101 \$ 39,990 \$282,632	\$171,234 \$ 40,494 \$352,469
TOTAL ASSETS	\$501,723	\$564,397
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities Lease Purchase Remaining	\$ -0- \$ 9,618	\$ 963 \$ 50,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 9,618	<u>\$ 51,478</u>
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$273,014 \$219,091	\$301,954 \$210,965
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$492,105</u>	\$512,919
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSESAND CH	ANGES IN N	ET POSITION
OPERATING REVENUES		
Net Surcharges	\$235,834	\$243,949
OPERATING EXPENSES	\$254,907	\$275,468
GAIN (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$(19,073)	\$ (31,519)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)		
Interest Expense Other Income Interest Income	\$ (1,837) \$ 3 \$ 123	\$ (3,342) \$ 229 \$ 176
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	\$ (1,741)	\$ (2,937)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (20,814)	\$ (34,456)

OPERATING REVENUE

The first component of the overall change in E-911's net position is its operating revenue. In the calendar year 2014, E-911's operating revenue decreased by \$8,115 in comparison to 2013 operating revenue.

NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist primarily of interest and other income and interest expense.

E-911'S CASH FLOW

Changes in E-911's operating cash flows are consistent with changes in operating income and non-operating revenues and expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

EQUIPMENT ACTIVITY

	Balance <u>1/1/2014</u>	<u>Increase</u>	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2014
Equipment Accum. Depreciation	\$1,202,315 <u>\$ (849,846)</u>	\$ 8,800 \$ (78,637)	-0- -0-	\$1,211,115 \$ (928,483)
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 352,469</u>	\$ (69,837)	-0-	<u>\$ 282,632</u>

DEBT

At the end of 2014, E-911 outstanding debt was \$9,618.

CONTACTING THE E-911 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, supplies, creditors and citizens with a general overview of E-911's finances and accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Board President at Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority at 2309 East Main Street, Trinidad, CO 81082.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	95,901	88,317
Investments	83,200	83,117
Accrued Interest Receivable		: ** :
Accounts Receivable	39,990	40,494
Total Current Assets	219,091	211,928
NonCurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Office Equipment	21,890	21,890
Telephone Emergency Equipment	1,189,225	1,180,425
<u>Totals</u>	1,211,115	1,202,315
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_(928,483)	(849,846)
Net Capital Assets	282,632	352,469
TOTAL ASSETS	_501,723	564,397
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		_
LLAILITIES		
Lease Payable (Current)	9,618	40,897
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-
Accounts Payable	-	963
Lease Payable (Long Term)		9,618
TOTAL LIABILITES	9,618	<u>51,478</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_	
1	20-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	273,014	301,954
Unrestricted	219,091	210,965
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>492,105</u>	512,919

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	7 11111 2012	
	2014	2013
Operating Revenues:,		
Surcharges	235,834	243,949
Operating Expenses		
Contract Dispatching Services	100,000	100,000
Services – Clerical	3,600	3,600
Insurance	2,609	2,693
Office – Training - Dues	1,377	408
Consultant Mapping Services	16,590	9,813
Professional Services	7,480	5,689
Line Charges/Networking	18,627	19,958
Maintenance	25,987	40,943
Depreciation	78,637	92,364
Total Operating Expenses	<u>254,907</u>	275,468
Operating Income Before Non-Operating Revenue	<u>(19,073</u>)	(31,519)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		
Interest Earned	123	176
Other Income	3	229
Interest Expense	(1,867)	(3,342)
Total Non-Operating Revenue	_(1,741)	_(2,937)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(20,814)	(34,456)
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	<u>512,919</u>	<u>547,375</u>
NET POSITION, End of Year	<u>492,105</u>	<u>512,919</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers and Users	236,338	244,635
Payments to Vendors	177,233	182,141
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	59,105	62,494
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(8,800)	(138,882)
Lease Principal Payment	(40,897)	(39,422)
Lease Interest Payment	(1,867)	_(3,342)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(51,564)	(<u>181,646</u>)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Investments	(83)	(98)
Sale of Investments	(05)	(20)
Interest and Dividend Income	123	176
Other Income	3	229
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	43	307
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,584	(118,845)
and Equivalents-Beginning of Year	88,317	207,162
Cash and Equivalents-End of Year	<u>95,901</u>	<u>88,317</u>
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss) – Operations	(19,073)	(31,519)
Adjustments to Reconcile:	(=== ,= ==)	(02,02)
Depreciation	78,637	92,364
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,
Accounts Receivable – (Increase) Decrease	504	686
Accounts Payable – Increase (Decrease)	(963)	963
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operations	59,105	62,494
Supplemental Cook Flow Divisions		
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure Cash Paid for Income Tax		
Cash Paid for Interest		
Cash raid for interest	<u>1,867</u>	<u>3,342</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

<u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING</u>

The accounting policies of the Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the Authority) conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

The Authority operates under an appointed Board with six members.

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statements No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This Authority is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basis financial statements present the Authority (the primary government) and its component units.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

SANTA FE TRAIL RANCH METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

• Major Proprietary Funds - Business - Type Activities

Enterprise Funds — used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds are considered major funds because of community interests in the activities and sources of funding supporting these operations.

D. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 is developed. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a budgetary basis not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets Years Equipment 3-15

G. Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recognized when billed.

H. <u>Interest</u>

Interest Income is recognized as revenue when earned.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Cash, Interest Bearing

The Authority's deposits are covered by Federal depository insurance or secured under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado. The Authority's custodial bank pledges collateral for amounts on deposit in excess of the amount guaranteed by the FDIC for governmental entities.

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Authority considers cash in bank and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

L. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, funds report reservations of net position for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of net position represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

December 31, 2013

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
E-911 Equipment	1,056,333	138,882	14,790	1,180,425
Office Equipment	21,890			21,890
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,078,223	138,882	14,790	1,202,315
Less Accumulated Depreciation Business-Type Activities	772,272	92,364	14,790	849,846
Capital Assets, Net	<u>305,951</u>	46,518		352,469

December 31, 2014

OTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	E.			
E-911 Equipment	1,180,425	8,800	-	1,189,225
Office Equipment	21,890		, 	21,890
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,202,315	8,800		1,211,115
Less Accumulated Depreciation <u>Business-Type Activities</u>	849,846	<u>78,637</u>		928,483
Capital Assets, Net	<u>352,469</u>	(<u>69,837</u>)		282,632

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2013 and 2014, the Authority's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	2013		2014	
	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC):				
Cash	88,317	96,640	95,901	95,951
Certificates of Deposit	83,117	83,117	83,200	83,200
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public				,
Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado <u>Total Cash and Deposits</u>	<u>-</u> 171,434	<u>-</u> <u>179,757</u>	<u>-</u> 179,101	<u> </u>

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$0 and \$0 and a carrying balance of \$0 and \$0 as of December 31, 2013 and 2014 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

December 31, 2014

MOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At December 31, 2013 and 2014, the Authority had the following investments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Credit Risk Rating
2013	Certificates of Deposit	6 to 12 Months	83,117	N/A
2014	Certificates of Deposit	6 to 12 Months	83,200	N/A

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities for managing possible fair value losses due to increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State Law limits the type of investments allowable.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority has no policy restricting the amount that can be invested in any issuer.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable are stated at gross, and represent amounts receivable from Enterprise Fund customers. The amount of accounts receivable considered uncollectible is not significant, therefore an allowance for uncollectible receivables has not been recorded.

NOTE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS

For the year ended 12-31-2013:			Variance- Favorable
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	250,300	244,354	(5,946)
Expenses	399,086	364,750	34,336
Net Income (Loss) - Budget Basis	(148,786)	(120,396)	
Reconciliation - Lease Proceeds	0	% <u>-</u>	
Reconciliation – Capital Expenditures		138,882	
Reconciliation – Debt Service Principal		39,422	
Reconciliation – Depreciation		(92,364)	
Net Income (Loss) – GAAP Basis		(34,456)	

December 31, 2014

TE 5 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISONS (continued)

E4b			Variance-
For the year ended 12-31-2014:			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	245,200	235,960	<u>(9,240)</u>
Expenses	<u>341,114</u>	<u>227,834</u>	113,280
Net Income (Loss) – Budget Basis	<u>(95,914)</u>	8,126	
Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds		-	
Reconciliation – Capital Expenditures		8,800	
Reconciliation – Debt Service Principal		40,897	
Reconciliation - Depreciation		(78,637)	
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis		(20,814)	

NOTE 6 CONTINGENCIES – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language and believes the amendment does not apply to Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority.

PTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The Authority maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES

There were no contingent liabilities payable at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 9 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

The Authority is a member of (CIRSA). The Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity, was formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 29-1-201 et. Seq., C.R.S. as amended, 8-44-101(1)(c)and (3), and 8-44-110, C.R.S. as amended, and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members a self-insurance pool to provide defined coverages, and claims and risk management services related thereto.

December 31, 2014

NOTE 9 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT (Continued)

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the Bylaws, any member of CIRSA against liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA available to pay such liability or loss. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Bylaws shall constitute the substance of the intergovernmental contract among the members.

Summary audited financial information as of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 (the latest information to date) is as follows:

	<u>12-31-2013</u>	<u>12-31-2014</u>
Assets	79,179,102	82,636,471
Liabilities	37,237,831	33,713,754
Net Position	41,941,181	48,922,717
	79,179,012	82,636,471
Revenues	22,240,069	25,463,136
Expenditures	16,971,510	18,029,023
Distributions and Credits to Members	(738,957)	_(452,577)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,529,602	6,981,536

The Las Animas County Emergency Telephone Service Authority share of these amounts is estimated to be less than 2%.

NOTE 10 COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET LAWS

There were no budget violations for the years ended 12-31-13 and 12-31-14.

NOTE 11 E-911 EQUIPMENT LEASE WITH BANK OF THE WEST

The Authority entered into a lease in February of 2011 with Bank of the West for emergency telephone equipment in the amount of \$152,439. The lease covered the cost of equipment purchased by accounts payable in 2009 of \$128,158 and additional 2011 equipment of \$24,281. The lease requires five equal payments of \$32,809.78. The first payment was due at inception with annual payments due March 1 of each year thereafter, with an interest rate of 3.81%.

The lease was paid off during the year ended 12-31-14.

December 31, 2014

E-911 EQUIPMENT LEASE WITH BANK OF THE WEST (continued)

The Authority entered into a lease in February of 2011 with Bank of the West for emergency telephone equipment in the amount of \$46,515. The lease requires five equal payments of \$9,954.83. The first payment was due at inception with annual payments due March 1 of each year thereafter, with an interest rate of 3.505%.

Minimum required lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Interest Rate	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2015	3.505%	9,618	337	9,955
Less amount representing interest Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments				
Total Lease Payable - December 31, 2013				
Total Lease Payable – December 31, 2014				

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Operating Revenues:	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance-With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Surcharges	245,000	235,834	<u>(9,166)</u>
	Operating Expenses			
17	PSAP Salaries	100,000	100,000	= 0
-	Insurance	2,600	2,609	(9)
	Office - Training - Dues	7,150	1,377	5,773
	Professional Services	12,200	7,480	4,720
	Line Charges/Networking	22,800	18,627	4,173
Į	Service – Clerical	3,600	3,600	
- 0	Consultant Mapping Services	24,000	16,590	7,410
7	Maintenance	96,000	25,987	70,013
1	Interest Expense	1,867	1,867	<u> </u>
	Capital Expenditures	30,000	8,800	21,200
1	Debt Service	40,897	40,897	
ļ	Total Operating Expenses	341,114	227,834	113,280
1	<u>C</u> rating Income	<u>(96,114</u>)	8,000	
	Non-Operating Revenue			
7	Interest - Dividends	200	123	(77)
l	Other Income	5=6	3	3
1	Total Non-Operating Revenue	200	126	<u>(74</u>)
y	Net Income (Loss)	(95,914)	8,126	
1	Reconciliation: Lease Proceeds	*	:	
j	Reconciliation: Capital Expenditures	-	8,800	
	Reconciliation: Debt Service-Principal		40,897	
ľ	Reconciliation: Depreciation	£ ((78,637)	
	Net Position, Beginning of Year	126,707	<u>512,919</u>	
	Net Position, End of Year	30,793	<u>492,105</u>	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.